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## CATALYST HANDBOOK

WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO UNIT PROCESSES IN AMMONIA AND HYDROGEN MANUFACTURE

165/6



1970

SPRINGER-VERLAG NEW YORK INC.
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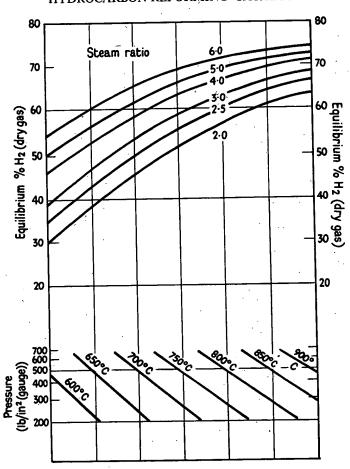


FIG. 35. Equilibrium concentration of hydrogen as a function of temperature, pressure, and steam ratio for naphtha.

#### Heats of reaction

The enthalpy change for the steam-reforming reaction varies with the reaction conditions.

The methane-steam reaction is always endothermic, as demonstrated by consideration of the reactions

$$CH_4 + H_2O \rightleftharpoons CO + 3H_2$$
  $\Delta H_{25^{\circ}C} = +49.2 \text{ kcal/mole}$   
 $CH_4 + 2H_2O \rightleftharpoons CO_2 + 4H_2$   $\Delta H_{25^{\circ}C} = +39.4 \text{ kcal/mole}$ 

Typical heats of reaction are given below in Fig. 36 for the naphtha-steam reaction proceeding to equilibrium under conditions of practical interest for naphtha CH<sub>2·2</sub>.

The reaction is most endothermic at the limit when the whole of the carbon is reformed to give oxides of carbon together with hydrogen and becomes less